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SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Are you yourself convinced ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : I would like to submit that the trade gap that has come out is not a trade gap where one should feel unnecessarily apprehensive.

13.34 hrs.

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The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch sill thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Thirty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH in the Chair]

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[English]

6.14

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to make a statement regarding Government Business for the week commencing the 24th November, 1986.

14.36 hrs.

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[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 24th November, 1986, will consist of :

- (1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
- (2) Consideration and passing of :
 - (a) The Customs and Excise Revenues Appellate Tribunal Bill, 1986.
 - (b) The Customs Tariff (Amendment) Bill, 1986.
 - (c) The Bureau of Indian Standards Bill, 1986.

- (d) The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Bill, 1986, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
- (c) The Infant Milk Food and Feeding Bottles (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Bill, 1986, as passed by Rajya Sabha. .
- (f) The Central Excise Tariff (Amendment) Bill, 1986.
- (3) Discussion under Rule 193 on :
 - (a) Drought and Floods.
 - (b) National Symbols need to preserve their sanctity and dignity.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the following two subjects may be included in the Business for the next week presented by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs :

- (1) The poor performance of the Indian contingent in the Seoul Asiad is a matter of concern to the entire country. The standard of games like hockey has declined considerably. The Olympic Association of India has recommended that India should not participate in the next Olympic games. It is a disappointing situation and it must be discussed in the House.
- (2) Half an hour extension in the working hours of the Central Government employees will cause great inconvenience to the employees and the women employees would be particularly hit hard. There is great resentment among the employees against this decision. Therefore, a discussion on this subject in the House is necessary.

[English]

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK (Sonepat) : It may be stated that there are

thousands of relations who have been residing on either side of Yamuna River near Baghpat. They are not able to have contacts with each other for about six months in a year due to heavy rains as it is very difficult to cross Yamuna River. Many of them die while crossing the river. The people have to go to U.P. and Haryana via Delhi or Panipat resulting in great inconvenience, and wastage of time and money.

I would request the Central Government to take immediate steps to earmark funds for the construction of bridge over Yamuna near Baghpat which will not only save the lives of people but also time and money.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : The people of Bihar are greatly disturbed on noticing that the 77 Km long railway doubling project on the KIULtrack Sahabganj loop section of Eastern railway has been shelved for unknown reasons.

The project was taken up in 1980-81 and so far, an amount of Rs. 12 crore has been spent out of approved estimate of Rs. 16.80 crores. But the sudden shelving is surprising because all the earthwork done so far will be wasted if the project is not completed within two years. The Railway Ministry has suspended the project when only Rs. 6 crores were needed.

Similarly, despite several promises of the Railway Ministry, the laying down of parallel broad gauge between Samastipur and Darbhanga has not started as yet. Nor has any progress been made regarding laying down of track between Sakri and Hasanpur. The long-pending demand of the public that Jhanjhanpur-Nirmali line be extended up to Loukhi has also not been met so far.

The Railway Ministry should look into the above grievances of the people of Bihar immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV (Morena) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the following subject may kindly be included in the Business for next week : · · · · · ·

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The Chambal Division of Madhya Pradesh is quite backward as compared to other regions. Here either the farmers have very small land holdings or are landless. There are no industries in the area. That is why it serves as a breeding ground for the dacoit menace. All this results in harassment to the people because on the one band there is fear of the dacoits and on the other hand police harasses the people.

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In the 5 tehsils i. e. Keralas, Sabalgarh, Vijaypur, Karhal and Sheopur in district Morena of this Division there are large deposits of stone from which cement can be manufactured. Scores of cement industries cap be set up here. These industries will provide employment and dacoit problem will be solved. I, therefore, request the Government that the industrialists should be approached to set up cement factories here so that the poverty of the area could be abolished.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): I request the following may be included in the next week agenda :

The figures of per capità income of various States and Union Territories show considerable variation. The disparity is also visible in the provision of basic services as well as from various economic indicators such as per capita outlay, agricultural or industrial production index etc. The interregional disparity is further accentuated by intra-regional disparity. I would, therefore, suggest that the House take up an in-depth discussion of 'Growing Inter-Regional and Intra-Regional Economic Disparities and Remedial Measures therefor', during the coming week.

[Translation]

SHRI BHARAT SINGH (Outer Delhi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is acute shortage of drinking water for the increasing population of Delhi. In my Constituency Najafgarh, Mehrauli area and in the newly constructed D D. A. colonies like Reserve Bank colony, Sunder Vibar and Mianwali Nagar there is drinking water scarcity. More water should be taken from Haryana for Haiderpur plant so that this shortage could be made up,

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Capacity of the Haiderpur plant should be augmented and the plant should be got cleaned. The quantum of Ganga water supplied to South Delhi should be increased. It is, therefore, necessary that the Union Irrigation Minister should hold talks with the Irrigation Ministers of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh for more supply of water so that all the resettlement colonies, villages, and all the D. D. A. colonies may get full supply of water.

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khalilabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, India is an agricultural country. 75 per cent population of the country even now is dependent on agriculture for its living. Notwithstanding all achievements in the agriculture sector, among the commercial crops, the contribution of the sugarcane crop is still the maximum insofar as the question of augmenting the income of the farmers is concerned. In a backward and poor State like Uttar Pradesh. the annual budget of the majority of the people depends on the sugarcane yield. Sugarcane production in the State has been fast declining for the last several years. For example, in 1982-83 its production was 81,387 thousand tonnes which was reduced to 78,244 thousand tonnes in 1983-84 and in 1984-85, it fell down to 70638 thousand tonnes. This shows that the farmer is avoiding sugarcane cultivation. The reason is that not only he is not getting fair price for the sugarcane produced after putting in a lot of labour, but the payment for the produce also is not made for years. The poor farmer produces sugarcane after investing his entire capital but when he is not paid for years the price of his produce, one can easily imagine the financial difficulties he has to face. There seems to be an immediate need of Central Government's intervention to check the trend of falling production of sugarcane and also to help the farmers in getting remunerative prices for their produce.

I, therefore, request the Agriculture Minister to ensure the support price of Rs. 35 per quintal for the sugarcane and immediate payment to the farmers after the sale of sugarcane.

SHRI MANKURAM SODI (Bastar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, with your permission I submit that the following matter may kindly be included in the Business for the next week :

The number of unemployed in the Bastar District of Madhya Pradesh is increasing day by day. In the absence of Polytechnics, the educated youths are vying for Government services. Is has become difficult today to provide service to everyone. Some vested interests are creating an atmosphere in South Bastar conducive to Naxalite activities which in future can pose a serious challenge not only to Bastar but also to the entire country.

Therefore, the State Government should be instructed to ensure that the dissatisfied youths of this senstive region are not exploited by such elements due to lack of employment opportunities there. For this, selection procedure for recruitment should be different for this district from the one adopted for the other parts of the State so that the educated Adivasi youths of the, district are able to get full opportunity. The educated youths of the district have been constantly complaining that outsiders are recruited to the services in the district. The reason is that the standard of education there is lower than the urban area and as a result the youth of the district lag behind in the State selection competitions. It is, therefore, necessary that it should be considered seriously and they should be given equal opportunities.

[English]

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central): Sir, I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda:

Maharashtra is having about one hundred sugar factories and because of strike of two lakh sugarcane cutter and carrier workers, many of these factories are closed or are working partially for the last one month. The total loss of production is ten thousand tonnes per day.

As Maharashtra provides the maximum sugar supply to the country, this strike will very badly affect the sugar production of the country, Rates of sugar have increased during the last week.

Sugarcane cutter and carrier workers hardly get Rs. 6 to 7 per day which is much

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less than the minimum wage paid to agricultural workers. In the neighbouring State of Gujarat, the rates are Rs. 10 to 12 per day.

[Translation]

DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA (Jarigir): Mr. Chairman. Sir, with your permission I request that the following matter may kindly be included in the Business for the next week :

About one lakh agricultural labourers of Madhya Pradesh have migrated to the cities.

Presently, our economic policy is such that the rural people are getting more and more attracted to the urban areas. The people of the villages are migrating to the cities for setting educational, transport and medical facilities and also for economic and security reasons etc.

This trend is creating two types of contradictions. First, there is a depletion of agricultural labour in the rural arcas which will result in definite fall in foodgrain production. The economic standard of the villagers' who are dependent on agriculture is declining. They are leaving their traditional occupation, agriculture and are migrating to cities. The problem of unemployment is increasing.

In cities, due to influx of rural population, the housing problem is becoming acute. The number of jhuggi-jbonpris is increasing. Rural people are leading a miserable life in cities. They do not get a house in the cities. They are influenced by the evils of the cities and they become involved with antisocial elements.

The Government should take timely steps to see that people from cities migrate to the villages so that we are able to follow the Indian tradition of "India lives in the villages."

[English]

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT: Sir, I would like to thank the Hon. Members for their submissions. Their valuable suggestions will receive due consideration,

KARTIKA 39, 1998 (SAKA) Supp. Demands for 286 Grante-(Gen.), 1986-87-Contd.

> SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar): I am on a point of order, Sir. The Chair should take the consensus of the House regarding the Business Advisory Committee's report.

> MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not the Report, it is only submissions. There is no point of order because it is not the report of the committee. She has only announced the Government's business for the next week.

14,50 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1986-87 — Conid.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1986-87. Smt. Usha Thakkar to speak.

[Translation]

*SHRIMATI USHA THAKKAR (Kutch) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in a vast country like India different situations keep on arising. The way Government-of India is facing them and taking different steps for the progress and welfare of the people deserves our thanks. In these circumstances the firmness with which our Prime Minister and the Finance Minister are taking measures are making the people of India proud. I support the Supplementary Demands presented by the Finance Minister. I also request the Finance Minister to provide adequate assistance to the State of Gujarat as it has been reeling under drought for the second year in succession. Gujarat Government has prepared a Master Plan of Rs. 419 crores to deal with the situation created by drought. The Government should provide sufficient funds for that.

Hon. Member, Shrimati, Phukenu Guha had stated yesterday that the school going children should be given balanced dist. The

*The speech was originally delivered in Gujarati.